AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for centralizing administration of user registration information across networks, characterized by: including at least an Internet Content Provider (ICP) and a user-login-identification means which can access an online terminal; wherein the ICP adds an interface module in a login web page and the ICP is authenticated to access ~~accesses~~ the user-login-identification means via the interface module, and the ICP also provides an administration/drive module monitoring access of the user-login-identification means to set up a connection and hang up the connection for the user-login-identification means in the login web page; an identification (ID) number is provided to the user-login-identification means ~~is provided with an ID number~~, and user's login identification information is stored in the user-login-identification means; ICP access authentication information is stored in the user-login-identification means to verify whether the accessing ICP is authorized to access; if the accessing ICP passed the verification, its access is permitted, otherwise the access is not permitted; wherein the ICP is permitted to access the user-login-identification means only if the ICP is authenticated, when the user-login-identification means is activated; authenticating comprises, obtaining an authentication file via the interface module, transmitting the authentication file to the administration/drive module, decrypting the authentication file by the administration/drive module, and accessing the user-login-identification means.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the administration/drive module is used to lead in and/or lead out data stored in the user-login-identification

means so as to backup the data; the administration/drive module is used to automatically log in, in the case that the ICP accesses the user-login-identification means via the interface module and verifies the identification information.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the ICP accessing the user-login-identification means includes checking the user ID identification information stored in the user-login-identification means, or generating the user ID identification information in the user-login-identification means.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the ICP reads the information stored in the user-login-identification means, and if login identification information is obtained, the interface module returns the login identification information to the ICP web page and determines whether a login-submit or an automatic submit & login should be performed according to user's setup; if the login identification information is not obtained, the interface module informs the web page that the login identification information is not available and stores the generated login identification information in the user-login-identification means.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein an ICP web page is provided with a registration information window; the ICP invokes parameters of the interface module and simultaneously saves several sets of registration information of a same web page or saves the last set of registration information in the user-login-identification means, and the registration information can also be displayed on the ICP web page.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the an ICP web page is provided with a registration information window; the ICP accesses the user-login-identification means

via the interface module and verifies the login identification information provided by

the ICP web page, and stores new login identification information in the user-login-

identification means to overwrite original login identification information, and

transfers relating information to the ICP web page; the information is displayed on

the web page after being obtained.

7. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the ICP web page is provided with a

plurality of window links of the registration information; the ICP reads the user-

login-identification information stored in the user-login-identification means and

verifies the login identification information provided by the ICP web page; if

verification appears negative, the login identification information is stored in the

user-login-identification means, and if positive, the login identification information is

directly read out and the relating information is transferred to the ICP web page; the

information is displayed on the web page after being obtained.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, further includes a login verification serving party for

implementing prior authentication to the ICP and obtaining guide information of the

user-login-identification means.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the ICP is connected with a

login verification serving party which transmits a code for accessing the user-login-

identification means to the ICP, and the ICP adds the login identification information

in the login web page according to the code, and the interface module transmits the

ICP information to the login verification serving party for verification; if the ICP

information passes the verification, the ICP is permitted to access the user-login-

identification means, wherein the user activates the user-login-identification means

by using a password, and then the ICP accesses the login verification serving party

for an authentication via the interface module; if the authentication is valid, the ICP

can operate the user-login-identification means via the interface module and the

actuating password used by the user is provided by the login verification serving

party or preset in the means; the encryption files of the ICPs transmitted by the login

verification serving party are different from each other.

10. (Currently Amended) A system for realizing the method for centralizing

administration of user registration information across networks, comprising a

computer, Internet networks, at least an ICP and a user-login-identification means,

wherein the computer is used for logging in the Internet networks to communicate

with different ICPs; the user-login-identification means which stores ICP access

authentication information and user's login identification information is for accessing

the computer from outside and has at least an identification number and encryption

storage space; and the user-login-identification means performs the information

transmission by operating the computer; the ICP adds an interface module in a login

web page and the ICP is authenticated to access the user-login-identification means

via the interface module; the ICP also provides an administration/drive module

monitoring access of the user-login-identification means to set up a connection and

hang up the connection for the user-login-identification means in the login web page;

and the ICP obtains an authentication file via the interface module, transmits the

authentication file to the administration/drive module, and accesses the user-login-

identification means after the administration/drive module decrypts the authentication file.

11. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 10, wherein the ICP is connected with a login verification serving party which transmits a code for accessing the user-login-identification means to the ICP, and the ICP adds login identification information in a login web page according to the code, and an interface module transmits ICP information to the login verification serving party for verification; if the verification is valid, the ICP is permitted to access the user-login-identification means, and the login verification serving party is a server.

12. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 10, wherein information transmission between the computer and the user-login-identification means is processed with encryption or decryption; the encryption includes protecting an encryption area by using the user's PIN code or utilizing RSA 512PKI key management encryption method.

13. (Original) The system of claim 12, wherein the user-login-identification means is also provided with a storage region for storing the information of the ICP itself.

14. (Original) The system of claim 13, wherein the user-login-identification means is an external and portable memory means with a standard data interface, or a card-reader means or an ID identifying means thereof .

15. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 14, wherein the user-login-identification means is a USB storage device, a CF card, a MMC card, a SD card, a SMC card, an

IBM Micro Drive card, a flash storage module or an IC card.

16. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 14, wherein the portable memory card-reader means is a CF card processor, a MMC card processor, a SD card processor, a SMC card processor, an IBM Micro Drive card processor or an IC card processor.

17. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 13, wherein the user-login-identification means is a computer peripheral.

18. (Original) The system of claim 13, wherein the user-login-identification means is a portable PDA, a music player or an electrical dictionary.